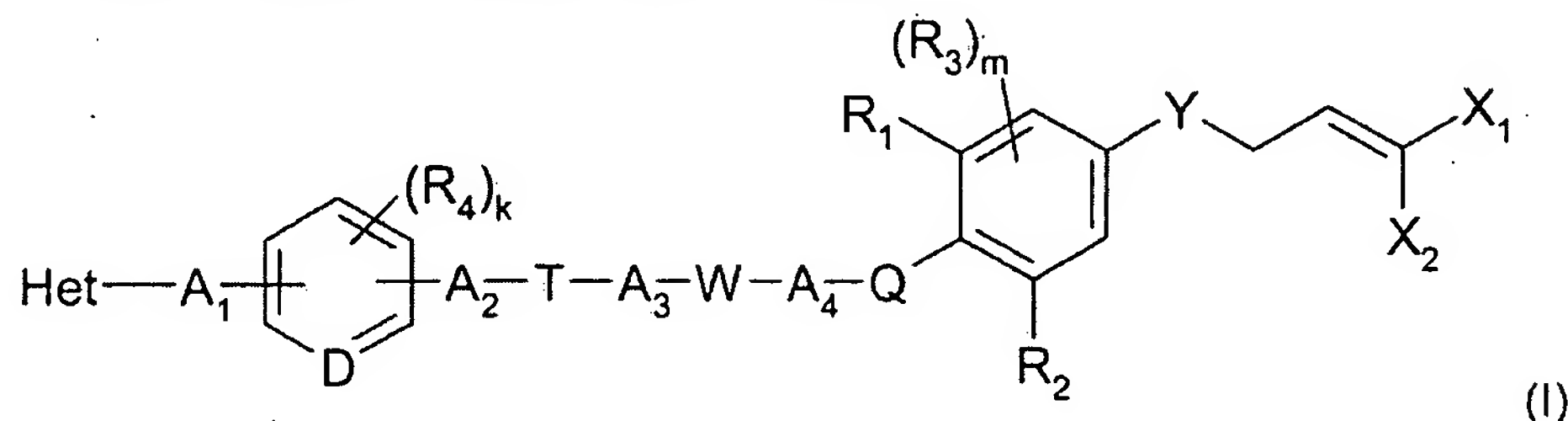


### Amendments to the Claims

This listing replaces all prior versions and listing of claims in the application. Amendments are shown by addition and ~~[[deletion]]~~ or ~~deletion~~

#### In the Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula



wherein Het is a 1,2,3,4-tetrazol-5-one, which is unsubstituted or substituted with  $R_{iii}$ ; ~~non-aromatic heterocyclyl that does not contain cumulative double bonds and that has 5 or 6 ring members of which the linking ring member, by way of which Het is linked, by means of a first single bond, to the remainder of the compound of formula 1, is either a nitrogen atom that carries two further single bonds which lead to the two ring members of Het directly adjacent to that nitrogen atom, or a carbon atom that carries a further single bond and a double bond which lead to the two ring members of Het directly adjacent to that carbon atom, and the remaining 4 or 5 ring members of Het are, independently of one another, selected from the group consisting of the ring members  $C(R_i)(R_{ii})$ ,  $C(=O)$ ,  $C(=S)$ ,  $O$ ,  $S$ ,  $N(R_{iii})$ ,  $C(R_{iv})=$  and  $N=$ , wherein (A) of the 5 or 6 ring members of Het, from 1 up to and including 4 ring members, independently of one another, each contributes a hetero atom to the basic ring structure of Het consisting of 5 or 6 ring atoms, (B) two directly adjacent ring members of Het are not both  $O$ , and (C), when the mentioned linking ring member of Het is a nitrogen atom, either (i) at least one ring member of the mentioned remaining 4 or 5 ring members of Het is  $N=$  or (ii) at least one of the 2 or 3 ring members of Het that are neither the mentioned linking ring member of Het nor its two directly adjacent ring members is  $C(=O)$  or  $C(=S)$  or (iii) at least three ring members of the mentioned remaining 4 or 5 ring members of Het are each independently of the others  $C(R_{iv})=$  or (iv) at least two ring members of the mentioned remaining 4 or 5 ring members of Het are each independently of the other (s)  $O$ ,  $S$  or  $N(R_{iii})$  and, when the mentioned linking ring member of Het is a carbon atom, either (v) the mentioned double bond starting from that carbon~~

~~atom leads to a nitrogen atom or (vi) the ring member of Het bonded to the mentioned further single bond starting from that carbon atom is C(=O) or C(=S);~~

~~R<sub>i</sub> and R<sub>ii</sub> are each independently of the other hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, halo-C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl or C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl;~~

R<sub>iii</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl;

~~R<sub>iv</sub> is hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, halo-C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl or C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl;~~

A<sub>1</sub>, A<sub>2</sub>, and A<sub>3</sub> are each independently of the others a bond or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylene bridge which is unsubstituted or substituted from one to six times by, each independently of the other(s), C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl<sub>1</sub> or halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl;

A<sub>4</sub> is a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylene bridge which is unsubstituted or substituted from one to six times by, each independently of the other (s), C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl<sub>1</sub> or halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl;

D is CH or N;

W is O, NR<sub>5</sub>, S, S(=O), S(=O)<sub>2</sub>, -C(=O)-O-, -O-C(=O)-, -C(=O)-NR<sub>6-1</sub> or -NR<sub>6</sub>-C(=O)-;

T is a bond, O, NH, NR<sub>5</sub>, S, S(=O), S(=O)<sub>2</sub>, -C(=O)-O-, -O-C(=O)-, -C(=O)-NR<sub>6-1</sub> or -NR<sub>6</sub>-C(=O)-;

Q is O, NR<sub>5</sub>, S, S(=O)<sub>1</sub> or S(=O)<sub>2</sub>;

Y is O, NR<sub>5</sub>, S, S(=O)<sub>1</sub> or S(=O)<sub>2</sub>;

X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> are each independently of the other fluorine, chlorine<sub>1</sub> or bromine;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are each independently of the other H, halogen, CN, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, halo-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyloxy, halo-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyloxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl<sub>1</sub> or halo-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyloxy;

R<sub>3</sub> is halogen, CN, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, halo-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyloxy, halo-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyloxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl<sub>1</sub> or halo-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyloxy,

the two R<sub>3</sub> substituents being identical or different when m is 2;

R<sub>4</sub> is halogen, CN, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, halo-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyloxy, halo-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyloxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl<sub>1</sub> or halo-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyloxy,

the R<sub>4</sub> substituents being identical or different when k is greater than 1;

R<sub>5</sub> is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl;

R<sub>6</sub> is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl;

k is 0, 1, 2, or 3, when D is N; or

k is 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4, when D is CH; and

m is 0, 1, or 2,

or and, where applicable, possible E/Z isomers, mixtures of E/Z isomers, and/or tautomers thereof,

in each case in free form or in salt form.

2. (Original) A compound according to claim 1 in free form.
3. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, wherein X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> are chlorine or bromine.
4. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, wherein A<sub>1</sub> is a bond.
5. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, wherein the group A<sub>2</sub>-T-A<sub>3</sub> is a bond.
6. (Currently Amended) A compound according to claim 1, wherein W is  $\text{=O}$ ,  $\text{-C(=O)O-}$ , or  $\text{-C(=O)NH-}$ .
7. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, wherein A<sub>4</sub> is a straight-chain alkylene bridge.
8. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, wherein Q is oxygen.
9. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, wherein Y is oxygen.
10. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are bromine or chlorine.
11. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, wherein m is 0.

12. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, wherein  $R_4$  is halogen and  $k$  is 2 or 0.

13. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, wherein  $D$  is  $CH$ .

14. (Previously Presented) A pesticidal composition comprising as active ingredient at least one compound according to claim 1, in free form or in agrochemically usable salt form, and at least one adjuvant.

15. (Original) A process for the preparation of a composition as described in claim 14, which comprises intimately mixing the active ingredient with the adjuvants.

16. (Currently Amended) A method of controlling one or more pests selected from the group consisting of insects and representatives of the order Acarina, which comprises applying a composition as described in claim 14 to the pests or to the locus thereof.